**Amendments to the Specification:**

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 1, line 8, with the following rewritten paragraph:

This application is a continuation of, and claims benefit of, U.S. application Serial No. 09/332,288, filed June 11, 1999, now U.S. Patent No. 6,669,943, issued December 30, 2003, which is a continuation-in-part of Application Serial No. 60/117,683 filed January 29, 1999; Application Serial No. 60/108,832 filed November 18, 1998; and Application Serial No. 60/089,103 filed June 12, 1998, each of which is incorporated by reference in its entirety herein.

Please replace the paragraph at page 18, line 22 to page 19, line 2 with the following paragraph:

The present invention includes the use of naturally occurring mutant influenza viruses A or B having the attenuated phenotype, as well as influenza virus strains engineered to contain such mutations responsible for the attenuated phenotype. For influenza A viruses, these include, but are not limited to: viruses having an NS1 of 124 amino acids (Norton et al., 1987, Virology 156:204-213, which is incorporated by reference herein in its entirety). For influenza B viruses, these include, but are not limited to: viruses having an NS1 truncation mutant comprising [[127]] 110 amino acids derived from the N-terminus (B/201) (Norton et al., 1987, Virology 156:204-213, which is incorporated by reference herein in its entirety), and viruses having an NS1 truncation mutant comprising [[90]] 89 amino acids derived from the N-terminus (B/AWBY-234) (Tobita et al., 1990, Virology 174:314-19, which is incorporated by reference herein in its entirety). The present invention encompasses the use of naturally occurring mutants analogous to NS1/38, NS1/80, NS1/124, (Egorov, et al., 1998, J. Virol. 72(8):6437-41) as well as the naturally occurring mutants, A/Turkey/ORE/71, B/201 or B/AWBY-234. The present invention encompasses genetically engineering any influenza A or B virus such that the genome of the engineered virus comprises a mutation in the NS1 gene corresponding to the NS1 mutation found in naturally occurring mutants NS1/80, NS1/124, A/Turkey/ORE/71, B/201 or AWBY-234, with the proviso that the present

invention does not comprise the following influenza mutants: A/Turkey/Ore/71, B/201 and AWBY-234 as they occur in nature.

Please replace the paragraph at page 36, line 27 to page 37, line 6 with the following paragraph:

The amount of the pharmaceutical composition of the invention which will be effective in the treatment of a particular disorder or condition will depend on the nature of the disorder or condition, and can be determined by standard clinical techniques. In addition, *in vitro* assays may optionally be employed to help identify optimal dosage ranges. The precise dose to be employed in the formulation will also depend on the route of administration, and the seriousness of the disease or disorder, and should be decided according to the judgment of the practitioner and each patient's circumstances. However, suitable dosage ranges for administration are generally about $10^4 - 5\times10^6$ pfu and can be administered once, or multiple times with intervals as often as needed. Pharmaceutical compositions of the present invention comprising $10^4 - 5\times10^6$ pfu of mutant viruses with altered IFN antagonist activity, can be administered intranasally, intratracheally, intramuscularly or subcutaneously. Effective doses may be extrapolated from dose-response curves derived from *in vitro* or animal model test systems.